

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

October 16, 1914 2810

in any court of competent jurisdiction. Such notice shall be served in the following manner: By delivering a copy of the same to such person, or by leaving a copy of the same with some person at the residence of such person, or by posting a copy of the same in a conspicuous place on the residence premises of such person, or on the premises where such nuisance is created, permitted, or maintained. Such notice shall describe the nuisance and designate the premises where the same is created, permitted, or maintained with reasonable certainty. The giving or failure to give this notice shall not in any way affect prosecutions for yielation of this ordinance.

## Garbage-Receptacles for Required. (Ord. 1589, Apr. 14, 1914.)

Sec. 19. Every tenement, lodging house, or restaurant keeper shall have proper and suitable tight-covered metallic cans or receptacles for receiving garbage and other refuse matter, the same to be of galvanized iron or other material, approved by the health officer.

## Privies and Cesspools—Construction and Care—Sewer Connections. (Ord. 1589, Apr. 14, 1914.)

Sec. 14. No building shall be used as a dwelling house in the city unless the same is provided with a privy vault or properly connected with a cesspool or sewer; all buildings and structures in the city used either as dwelling houses or for business purposes shall be provided with sufficient and adequate toilet accommodations.

Sec. 15. Sewer connections required.—No privy vault or cesspool for sewage shall be constructed in any part of the city of Everett where a sewer is provided in front of the property lines or in the alley at the rear of said lines, and no connection from any cesspool or privy vault shall be made with any sewer or drainpipe of a building for the purpose of affording surface drainage for a cellar without proper provisions against the access of sewer air into the building. When connection for sewerage is made with the sewer, any vault or cesspool on the premises so connected shall be cleaned out and filled with dirt.

Sec. 16. No person shall abolish, abandon, or neglect any privy, cesspool, or vault containing any excrement, filth, or other offensive matter, or fill up any such privy, cesspool, or vault upon any premises owned or occupied by such person or persons without first removing completely therefrom all filth, and then filling up the same with earth.

Sec. 17. No privy, vault, or cesspool, or other reservoir into which sewage or refuse is drained or deposited, shall be constructed or mantained in such condition or manner as to cause, through leakage or overflow, pollution of the soil near or about any habitation, or of any spring, well, or other source of water used for drinking or culinary purposes; nor shall the overflow from any such receptacle be permitted to discharge into any street, avenue, alley, or public place, or upon any private premises in such manner as to be dangerous to health.

Wherever such privy, vault, or cesspool is so situated as to be liable to be flooded with water upon the occurrence of rainstorms the health officer in his discretion may order such privy, vault, or cesspool cleaned out and filled with earth, and the privy or outhouse provided with water-tight boxes or iron pans.

Sec. 18. No person shall construct, without a written permit from the health officer, any privy, vault, or cesspool within 20 feet of any house or residence, or building in which perishable food is kept or stored, nor within 6 feet of the boundary line of the premises on which it is built.